The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JULY 3, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 17

POW-WOW'S WORK

Failure of Alleged Superhuman Power.

MANY MASSILLON CASES.

That of Griffith Child Most Recent—Mrs. Baker Chants a Prayer and Breathes Upon Sick One in Vain—Doctors Thought Case not Serious.

Inez Griffith, whose funeral took place today, was a patient of Mrs. Sarah L Baker, the "pow-wow" doctor. The deceased was 9 nine months old, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Griffith, who reside at the corner of Green street and Francis avenue. The "pow-wow" woman, who lives at the western extremity of Main street, did not know of the child's death at 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

"She is recovering nicely," Mrs. Baker remarked at that hour, "and I think that in a short time she will be quite well. I was called to treat the child on June 16 She had erysipelas. Her body was sore and inflamed from her neck to her feet. She also had windpipe trouble. This decided what kind of treatment was necessary, for you know every trouble has its separate prayer and action. I said the prayer for erysipelas, which in a few words is that the little girl be spared. At the end of the prayer I blew my breath over the sore parts three times, each time saying, 'God, the Father; God, the Son; God, the Holy Ghost.' That is what brings the cure more than anything else. The girl was coming back to health fast. I have not been at the Griffith house since Monday. She must be getting well or they would have sent for me. I must go down town this afternoon, and I think I'll drop over to Francis avenue and see the child."

Dr. I. M. Pfouts, of West Tremont street, had charge of the case before Mrs. Baker was called. He says that on June 16, the day on which Mrs. Baker first saw the patient, he received a note from Mrs. Griffith, saying that he need not come unless sent for. On Sunday, Dr. Pfouts visited the Griffiths, and they told him that they had sought the assistance of the "pow-wow" woman. This ended Dr. Pfouts's connection with the case.

Dr. Pfouts states that the child was in a fair way of recovering when he last saw it. The lung difficulty had practically disappeared, and she seemed generally improved. "But erysipelas is a slow disease," said he, "and the parents grew impatient. Everyday there was a little change for the better in the child's condition, and I am confident she would have recovered."

Mrs. Baker made a dozen or more visits to the Griffith residence. On Saturday or Sunday, it is unable to determine which, Dr. Smith was called. He told the parents that the child could not possibly live, but administered such treatment as was best calculated to bring relief in such cases. The girl was in spasms at that time. Then Dr. Pumphrey was called early Monday morning. He found the child's lungs almost solid, pneumonia having set in, and he said then that within forty-eight hours death would occur. The child died on Tuesday.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

The Order is in a Prosperous Condition and Growing Rapidly.

The report of Supreme Treasurer Tedenbier of the Knights of St. John, at the Cleveland convention, shows the order to be in a most prosperous condition.

Twenty-six commanderies were organized and admitted since the close of the last convention, an increase of eleven over the previous year. The order has a total membership of 14.031. In addition to this large number there are sixty-three women's auxiliaries and seventeen cadet commanderies. The report further showed that in the general fund the receipts for the year were $6,195.71, and for the widow and orphan department, $11,485.

The supreme secretary's report was also very satisfactory, saying in part "We have almost doubled this year the number of commanderies that were in existence in our last convention. In all cases the newly organized commanderies have been instituted with a large charter membership, in some cases the membership being equivalent to two ordinary commanderies."

MINERS STRIKE.

One Man Refused to Drive Another Man's Mule.

A special from Salineville to the Alliance Leader says: "Two hundred miners employed by the Osborne Coal Co., came out of the mines this morning on account of the discharge of Thomas Carl, a driver. Carl came to work this morning and on being told to take a mule belonging to another driver who was absent, he refused to do so and was discharged by Boss Driver Lewis. The men refused to work until Carl is reinstated which Le vis refused to do, consequently a strike is on. What the outcome will be is hard to foresee but the miners declare that they will not go to work until Carl is reinstated.

For sores, Ulcers, burns, galls, pilles, nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

ITS WORK FINISHED.

The Board of Equalization About Ready to Report.

After a session of thirty-four days, at $3 a day for each member, the board of equalization has completed its labors. Increases made in the assessors' valuations of real and personal property amount to $70,275. The reductions aggregate $1,650. At the tax levy of 2.9 mills, the board's work will mean about $1,990 in addition to what the assessors reported. The board say they do not know exactly what their expenses amount to.

ASKS FAIR PLAY.

Mr. Griffith's Card Concerning Child's Death.

HIS OPINION OF POW-WOW.

Mr. Griffith Takes Exception to the Statements Made in Last Evening's Paper by Several Persons—The Whole Affair from His Point of View.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

I write this to ask fair play. It concerns a matter which I do not care to discuss in a newspaper, but certain inaccuracies were made by persons quoted in the article regarding the death of my daughter, which, I feel, in justice to myself and wife, should be corrected. I am not a superstitious man. I am no advocate of the "pow-wow." I did not believe in the treatment when Mrs. Baker was sent for, and I can't say that I believe in it now. But I considered my child's case desperate, and I was ready to try anything that promised to give the little sufferer relief.

Dr. Pfouts does not state the facts if he says that at the time of his last professional visit, June 16, the child was recovering from the erysipelas as well as the bronchial trouble. On June 16 Dr. Pfouts remarked to Mrs. Griffith, "These cases are the kind that make us wish we were not doctors." He also said that erysipelas sometimes proved fatal. This was not very encouraging to us. We were advised to call in Mrs. Baker, the "pow-wow" doctor, and, desperate, we did so the same night. On Saturday morning, after Mrs. Baker's treatment, there was a marked improvement in the child's condition. Then we notified Dr. Pfouts that he need not call again until summoned, as the child was doing nicely. We felt so encouraged by the improvement which Mrs. Baker's treatment had wrought, that we wished to give her every opportunity of proceeding without interference.

Mrs. Baker, however, stated that we ought to have a physician to treat the internal trouble, as she could treat only the erysipelas, so, when on Sunday Dr. Pfouts called of his own accord, we laid the matter before him. He stated to Mrs. Griffith that he felt we were justified in sending for Mrs. Baker, and he acknowledged that there was a great improvement in the child. When Mrs. Griffith told Dr. Pfouts that Mrs. Baker claimed to be able to treat only the erysipelas and asked what she should do, he said that she should continue to administer the internal medicine which she had been giving the patient for some time past, so that while Mrs. Baker treated the child for one disease, the other was treated under the direction of science.

I do not say that the "pow-wow" did it, but I know that after Mrs. Baker's ninth treatment, the last indication of erysipelas had disappeared. The child had entirely recovered from the disease, while when the physician paid his last professional visit, the child was in worse condition than at any previous time of her illness. It was pneumonia that caused the child's death. This disease doubtless was superinduced by erysipelas, but the latter malady had no direct connection with death.

In conclusion, I want to say that we attach no blame to Dr. Pfouts, Mrs. Baker or anybody else. I think we have all done the best we knew how, and we have become reconciled. God's will be done. S. W. GRIFFITH.

Mrs. Baker objects to certain statements made in yesterday's issue of THE INDEPENDENT concerning her connection with the "Pow-wow's Work," as the following letter will show:

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

I want you to correct the "Pow-wow's Work," as you call it, in your paper this evening. In the first place, I will state that I was called to the home of Mr. Griffith to treat for erysipelas, which I did, and the last time I was there was last Friday a week ago, and I did not tell them they should not give it any medicine. I said it must have medicine, for they told me that the child had erysipelas three weeks before I came there. Then you go and publish a disgraceful item in your paper without asking permission of me to publishing my name. They gave it medicine all the time while I treated for it, and I suppose Dr. I. M. Pfouts got offended. I should not have called, but they insisted on my coming. Why did the doctor's medicine not help it any in three weeks' time? So I am no more to blame than the doctor. Mr. Editor, be careful what and whose names you publish. Hereafter have the true story or none.

MRS. BAKER.

HALLOCK ON TRIAL.

Carnes's Case Will Come Up Later.

MRS. RUWARTI TESTIFIES.

The Evidence of the Principal Witness for the Prosecution is Very Damaging—Large Tax Levy for the Stark County Workhouse.

CANTON, June 29.—The case of the State of Ohio vs. Hallock and Carnes, of Massillon, was placed on trial this morning in court room No. 1, Judge McCarty presiding. On motion of defendants' attorneys, Willison & Day and Geo. E. Baldwin, the cases will be tried separately, that of Carnes being postponed to a later date. The charge is that the defendants embezzled a sum of money which should have been paid to Mrs. Rosina Ruwarti, of Massillon, as insurance on the life of her husband, he having been a member of the order of Modern Knights. The prosecuting witness, Mrs. Ruwarti, was placed on the stand this forenoon, and in substance told the following story: Shortly after the death of her husband, Hallock called at her house and presented her a note (draft) for her signature, later giving her $450, which a neighbor who was present at the time counted. She did not at that time know the sum for which her husband was insured, and thought the $450 was all to which she was entitled. Some days after friends chided her for working so hard, telling her that a woman who had $2,000 in cash could get along without taking in washing. She heard this so often that she decided to call on Dr. Hallock, who was an official in the order in which her husband had been insured, and get the facts.

Hallock told her that she had not been correctly informed, and his explanation was very unsatisfactory. Later a committee from the Modern Knights, consisting of Charles Pietzcker, James Wagner and William Smith with, Dr. Hallock, called at the home of witness. In answer to a question by a member of the committee, she said that the total amount received from defendant was $450. Hallock declared she was mistaken, or was telling an untruth, and endeavored to compel her to tell a different story. The committee paid but little heed to Hallock's effort to embarrass witness, and told her they had learned all they wanted to know. The next day the defendant called at her home and told her he was ready to settle the case in a manner satisfactory to her, as he wished to avoid any trouble. She went to the office of Willison & Day and there defendant offered her $500 in cash and a note for $275.

Shortly before the noon adjournment Attorney Baldwin commenced a cross examination of the witness, but no material change in her testimony resulted. Numerous other witnesses will be called by the state, the committee who visited Mrs. Ruwarti being among the number.

The county commissioners have arranged for a tax levy of five and five-tenths mills for county purposes, which is a decrease of one-tenth of a mill from the levy of last year. In apportioning this levy four-tenths of a mill will be credited to the workhouse fund, which will provide, approximately, $17,000. Commissioner Summers was emphatically opposed to the levying of so large a sum for the workhouse, and insisted on cutting off one-tenth, but was overruled. The commissioner declares there is room for investigation of the affairs of the institution, and says he cannot understand why the taxpayers of the county should be called upon to contribute so much for its support. The last three quarterly reports showed the following sums as uncollected: First quarter, $3,000; second quarter, $6,000; third quarter, $8,655 40. The sum of $1,500 has been paid into the county since the report was made. Of the uncollected $8,655 40, $4,977.84 is charged to the account of prisoners from outside the county, and $5,663.60 to the Broom Company. The argument of the commissioners that a large levy is needed to rebuild the broom factory does not satisfy Commissioner Summers, because according to agreement the Broom Company is to bear the expense, hiring convict labor in the construction of the building. Many taxpayers are anxious to know the names of the men who constitute the Broom Company, thinking it might throw light on a subject now in darkness.

The case of Whitmire vs. Andrew Rohn and wife, in which damages in the sum of $5,000 for malicious prosecution were involved, reached the jury yesterday afternoon, and a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $150.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Dr. Hallock on the Witness Stand Today.

CANTON, June 30.—The Hallock case will occupy the attention of the court in room No. 1 today, and may last the greater part of tomorrow. The prosecution closed their case, as to witnesses, yesterday afternoon, and testimony for the defense began. Attorney R. A. Pinn, Justin White and R. H. Day were on the witness stand, and the defendant was called upon to testify in his own behalf this morning. The witness said that he had not attempted to defraud Mrs. Ruwarti, his testimony, in substance, being as follows: He had a direct understanding with Mrs. Ruwarti and her husband, at the time the latter's life was insured, that he (Hallock) was to pay all assessments and other claims on the policy, and declared that the wife was fully informed as to the amount of the policy, and all the details connected with the transaction. The witness also obligated himself to render all necessary professional service required by the woman's husband. After the man's death he paid to the widow, out of the $2,000 received, the sum of $450, later, in order to avoid trouble through the woman's misunderstanding of the case, agreeing to pay her $775, making $1,225 which she would receive from the policy on her husband's life, he retaining the balance to offset his bill for professional services and money paid on assessments and otherwise

HOSPITAL NEWS.

The Farm's Wheat Has Been Cut and Shocked.

CONSIDERED A FAIR CROP.

Dr. Bevard, Recently Engaged as the Institution's Dentist, Makes His First Visit Thursday Afternoon and Finds Plenty to Do.

The wheat on the state hospital farm has been cut and shocked. M. C. Cary had charge of the binder, but most of the work was done by patients. The crop will run about twenty-two bushels to the acre. Mr. Haerlin, the landscape gardener and engineer, stated today that the condition of the wheat was better than had been expected. The farmers of that vicinity are not figuring on more than a half or two-thirds of a crop, which in this section is about twenty-eight or thirty bushels. Besides the thirty acres of wheat the hospital farm has twenty-seven acres of oats, twenty five acres of timothy, twenty-five acres of potatoes and twenty acres of garden truck.

The location and general outline of the artificial lake which is to be one of the beauty spots of the hospital grounds have been agreed upon, and Mr. Haerlin expects to soon begin work. The lake will be 400 feet along and from 50 to 75 feet wide. It will be fed direct from the pumps and by surface drainage. It will be situated just north of the superintendent's residence.

Dr. Bevard, who has been appointed the hospital dentist, made his first visit to the institution Thursday afternoon, and, though he saw but a comparatively small number of patients, found thirty cases in which the use of the forceps was necessary. Dr. Bevard will continue at brief intervals his visits to the hospital until the teeth of every patient have been examined, after which he will make the rounds less frequently. Superintendent Richardson says that there has been but little complaint of toothache by the patients, though it may be that many of them have suffered in silence. By proper care, it is thought there need be no toothache whatever, while the general physical health of all the inmates will be none the worse for their having sound, clean teeth.

AT PRESQUE ISLE.

Grocers Select This Place as This Paper Said They Would.

As THE INDEPENDENT predicted Thursday, the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association decided that its annual picnic should be held at Presque Isle. The date, July 26, was fixed some time ago. Presque Isle is in Maumee Bay, about six miles from Toledo and one mile from Ironville. The excursionists will go to Ironville on the W. & L. E. railway, and there will board the boat for the isle. The train will leave Massillon at about 6 or 6:30 o'clock, and four hours later the party will be at the picnic grounds.

Though Ironville has been agreed upon as the point where the excursionists shall leave the train for the boat, those who wish to see Toledo will be carried to that city, there taking a boat bound for the isle, without additional cost. The fare for the round trip from Massillon to Presque Isle and return will be $1. The regular fare is $0 85. A twenty-mile ride on the lake will be given those of the excursionists who care to take it.

HAY WAGON UPSET.

An Accident Which May Cost Joseph Wike a Limb.

Joseph Wike was the victim of a painful accident on the Graber farm, west of the city, Friday. While driving down hill with a load of hay the wagon upset, the ladder striking him on the right leg, and inflicting a compound fracture above the ankle. Drs. Smith and Pumphrey, who are in attendance, say that amputation may be necessary.

There is No ? About It.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all Kidney and Bladder deseases. Rider & Snyder.

Thomas Rhoades, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

PREFERRED DEATH.

Conrad Witt Would not be Blind and Deaf.

HE USED A STOUT ROPE.

Hanged Himself in an Outbuilding Some Time Between Nine and One O'clock Last Night—Coroner Schuffelle Thinks it was not Premeditated.

Deaf, threatened with blindness and a sufferer from kidney trouble, Conrad Witt, of 16 Short East street, last night decided to seek relief in death. He seemed in his usual spirits when his family last saw him alive, which was shortly after 9 o'clock. At about 1 o'clock his dead body was found in an outbuilding, dangling at the end of a stout rope attached to the ceiling

When Mrs. Witt retired, her husband was reading. He read a great deal, it being nothing unusal for him to remain up late with his books and papers. It was his one pleasure and pastime, being too deaf to carry on a satisfactory conversation, and the consciousness that his eye-sight was failing and the fear that he would soon be deprived of his only enjoyment caused him much worry. Mrs. Witt became alarmed at 1 o'clock, when she discovered that her husband had not retired and was not down stairs She called one of her sons, John Witt, and together they searched the premises. The open door of the oil shed attracted their attention, and here the body was found. Mr. Witt had evidently been dead for some time. John Genet and Valentine Heck, neighbors, were summoned. They removed the body into the house, and notified the coroner, who arrived on the first car this morning. The coroner says that Witt was undoubtedly suffering from a sudden temporary attack of insanity when he committeed the deed.

Mr. Witt left no letters or notes. It is supposed that the longer he read Friday night, the weaker he felt his overtaxed eyes becoming, and that he brooded over this and his other misfortunes until he felt that death alone could bring relief. Mr. Witt was 51 years of age. He was employed at Russell & Company's works, being a tinner by trade, and he also had a shop and store of his own adjoining his residence. On last Monday, after an illness of several weeks, Mr. Witt returned to work. He was by no means well, but he was needed at the shop and decided to go. Every evening he complained somewhat of being tired and sick, but he would not accept his wife's advice to remain at home until he had entirely recovered.

Mr. Witt was born in Sandyville. His parents moved to Massillon about fifty years ago, and here he had resided practically all of the time since. He leaves a wife and five children. All of the children live at home and are unmarried. They are Mamie, John, Nettie, Estella and Charles. Mr. Witt is also survived by three sisters—Mrs. Julia Simon, of 46 West Main street: Mrs. Mary Snyder, residing in North street, and Mrs. Lena Angel, of West Brookfield. He was a member of St. Mary's church and of St. Joseph's Society.

DREYFUS IN FRANCE.

RENNES, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Captain Dreyfus arrived here this morning at an early hour. He landed at Quineron and was conveyed by train to Bruz, about twelve kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of detectives and the prefect of the department, and was driven to Rennes, where twenty-five gendarmes awaited his entrance into town. Ten of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage. The rest followed on foot. The party arrived at the prison without incident. A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation. It is said the government had advices from the Azores when the Sfax passed Fayal, that the health of Dreyfus was precarious. This is held in some quarters to explain the anxiety to prevent the public from seeing him.

Mrs. Dreyfus collapsed on meeting her husband because he had aged so. His hair has whitened and he is feeble. He knows absolutely nothing of what transpired for over two years. The condition of Mrs. Dreyfus is serious.

RECRUITS ARRESTED.

DENVER, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Recruits for the Philippines from Cleveland, O., fought in the railway yards with railway employes today. One soldier was seriously wounded, and several employes. Two soldiers have since been arrested.

STREET RAILWAY TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—The Brooklyn rapid transit and other lines today refused to arbitrate with outside agencies, but will confer with employes.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50.

STRIKE AT HOMESTEAD.

Two Thousand Steel Workers Go Out.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—A special to the Dispatch from Homestead says: "It is reported here this morning that two thousand employes of the great steel works of the Carnegie Company have practically gone on strike on account of the recent discharge of several men for joining the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The exact status of the affair will be fully developed at a later hour. The discharged men number fifteen in all, and have been dropped from the rolls within the past week, a few at a time. A committee of nine Amalgamated men waited on Superintendent W. E. Corey yesterday to inquire the cause of the dismissals, and, it is said, were notified that their services were no longer needed. Mr. Corey said he would not recognize organized labor.

"The men retired after the conference, and later succeeded in getting word to the workmen on the inside. 2,000 of whom decided to go on a strike unless all those who had been discharged were taken back—the fifteen as well as the nine committeemen. It is thought the determination to strike may spread to all the employes. President Shaffer is reported to have said that by noon today the works will be closed as completely as they were in 1892 It is understood that all the skilled workmen have been organized by the Amalgamated Association, and that those who are unskilled are in full sympathy with them. The total number of men employed in the works is about 4,000."

Later—An Associated Press dispatch says there will be no strike at Homestead, as reported early this morning. The new scale goes into effect today, which increases by ten per cent the wages of fifty thousand mill workers. No agreement has been reached on the tin plate scale, and five thousand men, at various points in the country struck today.

3 p. m.—The Homestead works quit at noon as usual on Saturday. Vice President Davis arrived for the meeting tonight. It is thought now that there will be a strike on Monday, on account of twenty union men being discharged for cause. Serious trouble is again expected.

BURNED THE VILLAGE.

Non-Union Miners Capture and Destroy the Place.

CARBONDALE, Ill., July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Union City, a village of a few houses, so-called because built by union coal miners, was burned last night by non-union colored miners, in revenge for the shooting and killing of a colored woman by union men yesterday. During the night the negroes charged into the villige, drove out all the inhabitants, and burned nine buildings to the ground. The union miners were pursued into the hills, where the fighting still continues, both sides being armed, Sheriff Gray demanded troops, and they will be sent as soon as possible. Warrants were issued for the arrest of six union men, charged with killing the colored woman The sheriff succeeded in arresting three of them, but the wagon in which they were being conveyed to jail was surrounded by scores of their friends, who cut the horses loose and took the prisoners from the officers.

A BATTLE EXPECTED.

Both Armies Preparing at San Fernando.

MANILA, July 1.—(10:40 a. m.)—[By Associated Press]—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that three thousand men were seen marching in the road north of the town yesterday morning. The Americans turned out and manned their de enses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep in their clothes and breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning, so as to be ready for another daybreak assault.

Later—The insurgents attacked San Fernando last night, but were repulsed with heavy losses. The Americans lost one killed and four wounded.

GUILTY OF WIFE MURDER.

CHICAGO, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—The jury in the case of Michael E. Milrollinger, charged with the murder of his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty and recommended that the death penalty be inflicted.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

JOLIET, Ill., July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Five robbers attempted to loot the First National Bank, but were routed after a fusilade of shooting. They secured nothing.

A GOOD SHOWING.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—The government deficit for the fiscal year is $88,315,989.

Great bargains in fireworks and flags at P. J. Schwalm Co 's

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN,
of Allen county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER,

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
T. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner.
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director.
ANDREW REESE.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, has just performed an act of genuine patriotism which should bring the blush of shame to the faces of a good many wealthy men and women in this country who have no intention of following her example. Mrs. Blaine went before the board of assessors in Chicago and filed a complete schedule of all her possessions, of which the personality alone called for taxation on $1,563,000. Mrs. Blaine says that she has come to the conclusion that the rich must fulfill their obligations to the state; that property owners should tell the whole truth about their possessions and pay the full tax thereon.

In the dearth of other exciting news it is comforting to note that the national, social and political conference at Buffalo has been discussing non-partisan efforts in political reform under eight heads, and that under the head "Expansion and Militarism," the Rev. W. H. Thomas, of Chicago, has delivered himself of a speech which disposes of that subject finally and conclusively. To be sure, Mr. Thomas referred to the battle of Manila bay as "the saddest episode in the history of the United States," evidently forgetting the landing of Columbus and the battle of Bunker Hill, but otherwise his remarks were all that might be expected to find favor with the powerful and distinguished body to which they were addressed.

The competition between English and American locomotives has been going on for a number of years, and to some extent the English locomotives have pretty well held their own in the competition. Recently, however, there has come to be a greater demand for American locomotives, as is shown by exports during the fiscal year of 1898 when their value was $3,900,000, an increase of $700,000 over the year preceding. One of the most curious features of the gain is the fact that American locomotive builders are now successfully competing with those of Great Britain. The American locomotive is making its way not only in England, but all over the world, because steel and iron cost less in this country than in Europe, and because American workmen, though better paid than their foreign brothers, do more and better work for the same money.

The decision of the President and Secretary Alger to increase the military force of the Philippines is not surprising. While General Otis has consistently adhered to his original statement that 30,000 men would be enough to quell the insurrection, the administration has been urged by prominent and influential supporters all over the country to send enough troops to make short work of the campaign. To General Otis's dispatch of last Monday, saying that his soldiers had worked to the limit of endurance may also be attributed in some measure the decision to enlist ten thousand volunteers to report for service before the close of the rainy season. The administration has determined to use every means in its power to bring the insurrection to a close, and if nine additional regiments are not sufficient for that purpose, it is probable that more will be organized.

One of the most important steps taken by the government in recent years is that by which the department of agriculture has been brought into close contact with the colleges in various states. The last plan to be perfected in this connection by the secretary will make it possible for young men graduates from agricultural colleges to spend a year or two in Washington, working under the direction of the heads of scientific divisions. The nominal salary to be paid will be sufficient to cover expenses, and deserving young men will be thereby enabled to advance in the special fields they have chosen while in college and will also be an assistance in helping to carry out the various scientific investigations which are made by the department. Here they will find facilities equal to, if not better, than any offered abroad for study. The plan will unquestionably prove a valuable one both to the department and to the colleges.

According to the Ohio State Journal, the movement in favor of the nomination of ex-Mayor Rice, of Canton, as the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, is taking form, and some very prominent Ohio Democrats are preparing to take a hand in the fight. Rice's friends claim that at the proper time John C. Welty will declare himself out of the race, and the further claim is made that the backers of the Hon. John Monnot, in his late unsuccessful candidacy for mayor of Canton, have become reconciled to Rice. The Journal continues:

"It is argued in favor of Rice that he is a poor man, and would appeal irresistibly to the plain people. He would make an ideal candidate in that regard. It is also said that it would never do to nominate a man like Colonel Kilbourne on an anti-trust platform, for he is somewhat of a monopolist himself; while to declare against national banks and then nominate Kilbourne (who is a director in two such institutions), would be little short of folly. The fatality of such a course was shown two years ago, when 'Plain Horace' Chapman was nominated on such a platform when, at the time, he was at the head of the Ohio coal trust, and an all-round monopolist. The Democratic speakers were kept busy during the entire campaign explaining the incongruity, and it was an uphill business."

The Cleveland Press has given prominence to what it terms "a story of an alleged miscarriage of army justice" in the Philippines, the "victim" being an American soldier named W. S. Rose, of Ashtabula, O., who has just been sentenced to two years at hard labor by a general court martial, and who feels that he has been treated with flagrant injustice. The boy has written a letter to the Press in order to bring his case to the attention of the public. In brief his story is that before his troop went into action near Paranaque, he had decided to report himself sick, but as he did not wish to be accused of showing the white feather he went to the front and fought with the rest. Several days afterwards he was detailed for guard duty, and although he was, in his own words "nearly worn out with sickness, fatigue and excitement" he thought he might be able to keep up and accordingly without reporting his condition, he went on guard, with the result that he became dizzy, sat down, and was found apparently asleep by a corporal, who reported him to the troop commander. His arrest, trial and punishment followed. While the case is certainly an unfortunate one, the army authorities were entirely justified in their action, and in printing the boy's letter under commiserating headlines, the Press shows that its object is merely to carry out its usual policy of creating hostility toward the administration. To all intents and purposes, Rose was asleep on guard, the most serious offense of which a soldier can be guilty, and the extreme penalty for which is death. Knowing his own condition, he should have reported it when assigned a duty whose responsibilities he was physically unfitted to assume, but having failed to act with the discretion consistent with army discipline, far from considering himself an object for public compassion, he should be thankful that his punishment is no worse.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

ARMED MINER BANDS.

Union and Non-Unionists Likely to Fight.

SHOTS FIRED AT A TRAINLOAD.

One Woman Was Killed and About 20 Other Persons Were Wounded—Striking Negroes Fired on Others of Their Race From the South.

MARION, Ills., July 1.—As the train on the Illinois Central, carrying a coach load of negroes from Pana to Brush's mines, about one mile north of Carterville, stopped at the Fredonia mine, about three miles northwest of Carterville, a large number of striking union miners opened fire on the negroes, killing one woman and wounding about 20 others.

Before the bloody work could be carried further the train pulled out for Johnston City.

When it reached a point about one mile north of Brush mine, the negroes were unloaded and marched across the country to their destination. It was said that a majority of the rioters were negroes, whom Brush brought here from the south about a year ago, and had since joined the union.

A battle between the working negroes, who are well armed, and the strikers, who are on the ground ready for a fight, may be precipitated. Superintendent Brush wired for Sheriff Gray after the riot asking for protection. The sheriff had gone to the scene, but he took no deputies with him. He had no guns to arm them.

A majority of Brush's miners have been on a strike for about a month, though many of his imported negroes remained loyal to him. The trouble was a question of wages.

THE NATIONAL G. A. R.

Program of the Thirty-Third National Encampment to Be Held in Philadelphia In September.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The program of the thirty-third national grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, officially announced, is as follows:

Monday, Sept. 4.—Reception of visiting posts and delegations at railroad stations; parade of naval veterans.

Tuesday, Sept. 5—Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic; reception at the Academy of Music to the national encampment G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans and other national societies. The president of the United States and members of his cabinet, the governor of Pennsylvania, the mayor of Philadelphia and many distinguished officials, comrades and guests are expected to be present.

The business sessions of the various national organizations and corps, division, regimental and other reunions (about 200 of these alone) will be held on Wednesday and Thursday.

Wednesday evening—Reception by the Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R. and Daughters of Veterans. The "dog watch" of the naval veterans will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday and the campfire of the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening.

On Friday there will be a naval review on the Delaware river. Arrangements have also been completed by the committee on campfires and reunions, for the various regimental, corps and other reunions.

General Otis Left For Washington.

CHICAGO, July 1.—General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles, Cal., who was with the Eighth army corps at Manila and who arrived in Chicago from the west, started for Washington, where, it was said, he will be mustered out of military service.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that Massillon, with its suburbs, with a combined population of 11,000 there is only one medicinal preparation which gives statements from residents to back up its representations? Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in Massillon as well as every other city and town of any importance in the Union? Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof, local indorsation of its claims? The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and the staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof, but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as Massillon is concerned might as well be in the moon. Here is Massillon proof which backs up the merits of Doan's Kidney Pill; Mr. Emanuel Swier, of No. 35 Richville avenue, tester in Russell & Co.'s engine works, says: "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in, I overtaxed my back and it developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at the time, but sure and soon I had a first class case of kidney disease; backache very bad, and nearly all the time, twinges of pain in the kidneys; rheumatic aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, another, take that. I took everything that came along and got worse. I have said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them at Baltzly's drug store in the Opera Building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am alright now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

FOR FOUR YEARS.

E. B. Bayliss Again Awarded the Mail Contract.

E. B Bayliss, landlord of the Sailer hotel, has been awarded the contract for carrying mail between Massillon railway stations and the postoffice. The contract is for four years at $800 a year. The new regulation mail wagon went into use today. It was constructed for Mr. Bayliss by a Terre Haute firm.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, July, 1.—Stock market strong in spite of tight money and an unfavorable bank statement. Grangers were again the leaders in the advance. Some coverings of shorts in view of the coming holidays. Money on call 6 per cent.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	$ 11,423,250
Loans increased	8,015,600
Specie decreased	11.537,300
L'gals decreased	85,2 0
Deposits decreased	3,877,000
Circulation decreased	3.100

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	155	155⅝	154⅜	155¼
American Tobacco	92¼	92¼	92¼	92½
Atchison (Pfd.)	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
C. B. & Q.	137	157⅜	136⅞	137⅜
Federal Steel	58⅜	58⅜	57⅜	57⅞
Manhattan	118	118½	117⅜	118⅛
Missouri Pacific	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞
Louisville & Nashville	71½	71½	70½	71⅛
Northern Pacific (pfd)	77⅞	78	77⅞	78
Peoples' Gas	120¼	121	120	120¼
Rock Island	117⅛	118⅝	117½	118½
St. Paul	131¼	132	130⅜	132
T. C. I.	64½	64⅞	64¼	64⅞

CHICAGO. July 1.—Liverpool cables wheat ½ penny higher. Our market opened firm and continued to advance. Northwest received 524 cars against a holiday last year. Trading was fairly active. Sentiment at the close was bearing. Puts, 74½; calls, 76.

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
July	72⅞	74	72¾	74
Sept.	74¾	75⅝	74⅛	75½
Corn.				
July	33⅞	34½	33¾	34½
Sept.	34⅜	34½	34⅛	34½
Oats.				
July.	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
Sept.	21¾	21⅜	21⅝	21¾
Pork				
July	8 22	8 32	8 22	8 32
Sept.	8 47	8 60	8 45	8 57
Lard				
July	5 05	5 10	5 05	5 10
Sept.	5 22	5 25	5 20	5 22

CHICAGO, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3.55@$4.00; cattle steady.

TOLEDO, July 1.— [By Associated Press]—Wheat 78¼

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	72
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	36–38
Oats	26–27
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	65–70
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	10–12
Eggs	12
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." Rider & Snyder.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Pure, clean blood and a healthy liver result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills." They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. Rider & Snyder.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. Rider & Snyder.

4th of July, Chippewa lake grand celebration, C. L. & W. Ry. Excursion rates.

NO LIMIT TO DEMAND.

Iron and Steel Having a Great Boom. Failures Less Than Last Year.

NEW YORK, July 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Failures for the second quarter of 1899 have been 2,080 in number, against 3,055 last year, with liabilities of $20,259,000, against $36,602,252 last year, and for the first half of 1899 failures were 4,852, against 6,766 last year, with liabilities of $48,711,000, against $71,246,783 last year. Nearly half of the June liabilities are due to one failure, not strictly commercial, covering some banking concerns, a promoter and a railway equipment company for $5,136,000, in essential features a loan and trust concern. With it banking failures amount to $6,436,000 for the half year, leaving for commercial failures $42,275,053, against $67,444,639 last year. Manufacturing were $16,900,000 for the half year, against $30,768,144 last year, and trading were $23,000,000, against $32,956,626 last year.

The demand for iron and steel seems to have no limit. Scarcity of pig has raised the price a $1 per ton for local coke at Chicago, $1.10 to $19.75 for Bessemer at Pittsburg and $1.75 to $17.75 for Grey forge and 75 cents to $19.75 for anthracite No. 1 at Philadelphia, with some iron selling above these quotations at all points for early delivery. Efforts to get foreign contracts out of the way are met by fresh orders from Europe at last week's prices. Some furnaces have started with contracts for their whole year's product, but others are yet delayed. Prices of pig average higher than at any other time since February, 1890, and prices of finished products higher than since March, 1891. Billets are hardly obtainable, bar and plate orders are refused quite largely, because works are overcrowded, sheet mills have much stronger demand at the west, but less at the east, and structural works report 26,000 tons required in two new eastern contracts. The continuing demand, in spite of rising prices, astonishes everybody. Coke ovens, 17,453 at work, put out for the week 181,852 tons, the heaviest week's work ever known at Connellsville.

Wool sales, 36,179,900 pounds, of which 29,865,900 pounds were domestic, reveal a speculation scarcely less obtrusive than in 1897, when 41,197,000 pounds were sold in the same weeks, against 23,768,200 pounds in 1892, when the mills were well employed.

Wheat receipts at the west for four weeks have been 21,691,536 bushels, against 411,625 bushels last year, and western receipts in June have ranged between 5,794,528 bushels in 1894, and 9,551,278 bushels in 1896.

It is not surprising that with such receipts the price has dropped 1½ cents, and corn also fell 2 cents, with exports in four weeks 11,485,596 bushels, against 12,076,703 bushels last year.

Failures for the week have been 181 in the United States, against 254 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 15 last year.

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work well until they are 80 years old.

Australia, it is estimated, is capable of supporting at least 100,000,000 inhabitants.

The woman who mislays her hat and looks for it in her purse, among other impossible places, is very like the physician who looks in all sort of impossible places for the cause of a disease. The heart begins to act irregularly and straightway there's an examination of the heart to find what is interfering with it. The liver gives trouble, and is dosed with drugs and pounded with pills to bring to light the cause, and all the time the cause of the trouble is in the stomach.

The intimate connection of the stomach with the heart and the other vital organs, necessarily results in the sympathy of these organs with any derangement or disease of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition.

Thousands have been cured of palpitation, liver trouble, shortness of breath, pain in the side, backache, and numerous other complaints by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine acts directly upon the stomach, the organs of digestion and nutrition and the blood making glands, and the fact that it cures so many forms of disease is the best proof that these diseases originate in the stomach and must be cured through the stomach.

"I had been a great sufferer for several years, and my family doctor said I would not be a living man in two years, but, thank God, I am still living," writes Mr. George W. Trustow, of Lipscomb, Augusta Co., Va. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is what saved my life. I had heart trouble so bad that I could not lie on my left side without a great deal of pain. I was nearly past work when I commenced your medicine, but I can do about as much work now as any man. I cannot say too much for the benefit I have received."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the "Bible of the body," is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only, for edition in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound edition. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

J. V. Hobbs, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga., says: "I have been practicing medicine twenty-five years and know piles to be one of the most difficult of diseases to cure, but have known DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve to cure numbers of cases, and do not hesitate to recommend it." Be sure you get "DeWitt's;" there are injurious counterfeits on sale. Rider & Snyder.

"I have received more benfit from one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians," writes V. B. Conklin, of Bowersville, O. Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. Rider & Snyder.

BRIGHTS DISEASE

If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly *common* and *fatal* complaint.

Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which *should be* excreted by the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure Makes the Kidneys RIGHT

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of *Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.*

Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.

Any number of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different. Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; (it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure will ***cure*** these afflictions, or will ***prevent*** them if taken in time. It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the ***only unconditionally guaranteed*** remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

It is pleasant to take.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

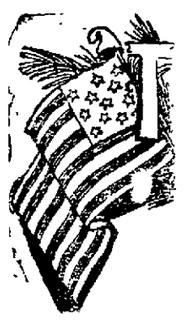
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FREEDOM.

They err who say that Freedom soils her own—
Misleads her children in the days of youth:—
The world still suffers from the wrong and ruth
Of aged tyranny. With limbs half grown,
Shrunk with disease from seed long centuries sown.
How can free man stand all erect and drink
From virtue's highest fountain, at whose brink
The weak and ignorant but cling and moan?
Give Freedom time to educate her brood,
And all the old wold ills eliminate;
Then judge her work—proud mother of a great
And growing nation, that, in gratitude,
Still stretches wide its arms to welcome all,
The poor, oppressed, who hear her trumpet call. —G. H. Benedict.

HOW THE LAST FLAG FELL.

An Historical Story of Patriotism and Pluck.



HE day the British left our shores at the close of the revolution they left flying one royal flag, which, as they had nailed it to the flagpole, they fondly hoped would continue to kiss the breezes for some time to come. They had done this as an act of defiance to the young republic, and many a soldier's eye was turned upon this lone British emblem as the ships of King George dropped down the bay and the spires of New York faded from view.

Sir Guy Carleton had set apart a day for the evacuation of New York, and it fell on the 25th of November. He was not very reluctant to leave, for the long eight years' war was over and the colonies had not only beaten the King's men in fair fight, but had captured two of his best armies.

The Americans, led by some of their famous officers, were ready to march in and take possession of New York the moment the last redcoat had vanished, and on the 25th there was a great deal of excitement which could not be wholly subdued.

The streets were thronged with men and boys, and the latter were with difficulty kept from cheering the march of the British through the streets as they tramped down to the shipping to embark for England.

At the foot of famous Broadway stood Fort George, named for the British King, and from its tall staff floated the flag which the enemy had left behind.

It flapped in the breeze of that November day in a manner quite distasteful to the Americans, who had seen it waving there for almost seven years. They did not like the thought that it was to float on even after the last British soldier had vanished down the bay, and when Gen. Knox and his troops took formal possession of Fort George all eyes were turned toward that obnoxious ensign.

It must come down, but how? The patriots did not want to destroy the tall flagstaff, for they wished to hoist upon it another flag, which should represent the newest republic on the face of the globe, and so they gathered about the staff as they suggested means for lowering the British flag.

The English vessels were vanishing down the narrows and their white sails would soon disappear, but there in the wind waved the flag they had left behind, bidding definance to their conquerors and saying in mute language that, though the colonies were free, the emblem of a king still remained to disturb them.

"I believe I could climb that pole," said a boy who stood looking at the flag.

An American officer, overhearing these words, turned and gave him a look of astonishment.

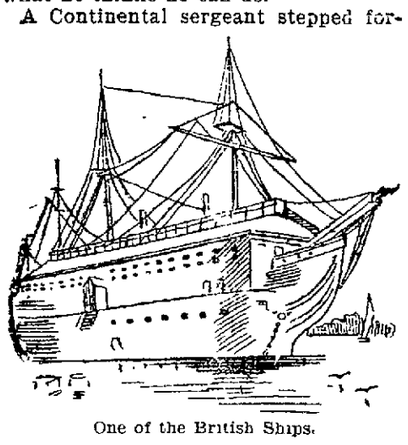
He was a good looking boy with a fresh face and strong young limbs.

"You do?" said the officer. "Do you really think you could climb the flagstaff and tear the banner loose?"

"I could try, anyhow."

"Here, sergeant, take this boy over to Gen. Knox and let him tell him what he thinks he can do."

A Continental sergeant stepped forward and in a little while Johnny Van Arsdale was walking at his side toward Gen. Knox's headquarters.



One of the British Ships.

The boy had seen the chief of Washington's artillery, but had never been in his presence.

The sergeant took the lad to the General's headquarters and saluted.

"This boy thinks he can climb the flagstaff and remove the British flag.'

The kind face of Knox was illuminated by a smile. He looked the boy over from head to foot and said:

"You look agile, boy. You have climbed before, have you?"

"Yes, sir," replied Johnny, blushing. "If you would let me try to take the flag down I would do my best."

"You shall try and you look capable of doing it," and with another salute the sergeant withdrew and marched the delighted boy back to the parade ground.

The crowd gathered about the flagstaff looked at the boy and soon understood what was up. A great many of them knew him, and not a few knew how agile he was.

Not only had the departing British nailed their flag to the pole, but they had knocked off the cleats and greased the staff so as to make it hard to climb.

New cleats were soon obtained and Johnny Van Ardsdale went to work. He had brought with him a lot of sand and, by nailing back the cleats and applying the sand to the slick pole, he managed to climb up hand over hand amid the cheers of the people.

Higher and higher he went, working like a beaver, but not looking down once upon the upturned faces.

As he neared the top of the tall flagpole a strange hush seemed to fall

The Little Patriot Preserved Until He Touched the Ensign.

over the crowd below. It was expectation, not altogether unmingled with fear. There were those who feared that, even should he reach the top, his hands would not be strong enough to tear the flag loose, but the little patriot persevered until he could touch the ensign.

"Look! he is up now," said a voice far beneath him. "He has caught hold of the flag. He is tearing it loose! There! see how it yields! He will accomplish his purpose!"

The boy looked like a black speck, as it were, as he clung to the flagpole while he wrenched the flag from its fastenings.

He worked with a will, watched all the time by those on the ground, and when they saw that he had wrapped

"I Told the General That I Thought I Could Bring It Down.

the standard around his body and had started upon his descent, a great cheer arose from every throat.

Lower and lower he came, hand over hand, but with a flush of victory on his face. The banner flapped a little in the wind now, but its freedom was subdued. No longer it kissed the winds from the pinnacle of its lofty staff, nor was it nailed there in defiance of the colonies.

Louder than ever was the cheer that rent the air when the triumphant boy reached the ground and unwrapped from his body the wind-torn banner which he had secured.

"I told the General I thought I could bring it down," he said to the officer who stepped forward to take the captured banner.

In another moment he was hemmed in by a wildly shouting crowd, and strong men took him upon their shoulders and carried him in ecstacy across the parade ground.

It was a moment of proud triumph for the little patriot, and his pride increased when Gen. Knox sent to thank him for his daring act.

In a little while another flag floated from the flagstaff of Fort George, but it was not the standard of the King. It was the Stars and Stripes of the young Nation which had secured its right to have a flag by seven years of war; and when Johnny Van Arsdale saw the other banner his eyes lit up with joy.

"It's the prettiest flag of the two. Long may it wave!" cried he.

And while it floated there the last British vessel vanished and New York held no soldiers but those who would henceforth occupy it.

Johnny Van Arsdale lived a good many years after his daring act in lowering the last British flag, and more than once he was compelled to relate to groups of children how he took it down from its lofty height and saw the banner of freedom take its place.

Thus was the British flag, raised by men, taken down by a boy whose name and deed the pages of American history have kept alive even unto this day.

Boys Have Their Uses.

When the Marquis de Lafayette was received in great state in Alexandria, the market and church town of Washington, in 1824, an eagle, obligingly loaned by a museum man, was perched upon the floral arch of welcome. At precisely the right moment the royal bird flapped his wings and uttered a scream of victory, being impelled thereto by a bright boy with a pin.

Wears the Colors.

Her cheeks are like the reddest rose,
Her throat is like the snow,
She's quite a patriot, I suppose,
When she gets blue, you know.

GROWTH OF TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

How the Movement Has Spread Through the South and West.

BY ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

While the traveling library movement is by no means new, its development during the last two or three years has been most rapid and interesting. In many parts of the south and west this scheme of circulating good books in districts which are remote from public libraries and bookstores is now being operated with great success.

The traveling library system of Georgia is a type. It was organized by Mrs. Eugene B. Heard, who is also president of the Seaboard Air Line Village Improvement association. At a recent meeting of the American Library association in Atlanta Mrs. Heard made an interesting report of her work.

She began in a small way at her own home in Rose Hill, Middleton county. There were very few books in the village besides those owned by Mrs. Heard. She wished that more of her neighbors would read. She began by lending her own volumes.

From various sources she increased her stock and made plans for a wider and more systematic distribution of books. She put the books into small lots of 15 or 20 volumes each. These she packed in neat boxes, suitably labeled, and found means of sending them to persons in nearby villages. When all the books had been read, the case was returned and another one sent in its place.

Since then the impetus given to her effort by the free transportation granted by express companies and railroads has enabled her to send the boxes in all directions. Quantities of books have been given, and the rooms at Rose Hill, which were used as a distributing headquarters, are now overcrowded.

The village of Middleton is now considering the erection of a building especially designed for a library, and it is proposed to provide an assistant for Mrs. Heard, who is devoting herself, without recompense of any material kind, to this work.

"I am glad to do it," she says. "Before I went into this work I felt that there were books too precious to be handled, that many of mine were too good to be lent to anybody. Now, I know that nothing is too good for the poorest reader, and I never send out a box that I do not try to put in some of my choicest volumes."

Mrs. Heard was for three years chairman of the library committee of the Georgia State Federation of Woman's Clubs. She was one of five library commissioners of the state, appointed by Governor Atkinson. It was through the influence of the women of the federation that she first took up the work, and having entered upon it she labored continuously. Through her intercession the co-operation of the railway lines was secured.

TRAVELING LIBRARY IN A VIRGINIA TOWN.

The states to which books are sent are the five seaboard states—Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Mrs. Heard said that the greatest call is made for educational books, and of these all that are on child study and household economics are popular.

From the country women there is a special demand for cookbooks of all kinds and volumes containing labor saving suggestions. Magazines and all periodicals are thankfully received. Many are sent as gifts direct from the publisher. Old numbers of any periodicals are also found interesting by the readers in far away places, where few books are to be had. If these back numbers are of successive months, they are the more valuable.

Wherever she hears of an opportunity to establish one of the village improvement clubs Mrs. Heard goes to the place to organize it. The traveling library was first taken up as a supplementary work to that of the village improvement association.

In much the same way the traveling library movement has spread in other states. In nearly every case enterprising and public spirited women have done the work.

The same scheme for traveling libraries has even been adopted in Chicago, where small boxes of books are distributed among the homes in the poorer quarters of the city.

ALASKAN MUDDLE SEEMS HOPELESS.

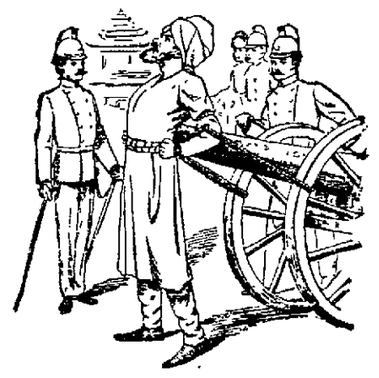
Salisbury and Choate Cannot Agree on Modus Vivendi Details.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The negotiations in London looking to the arrangement of a modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary again nearly reached a crisis. Several conferences that took place recently between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate were signally disappointing in results. It turned out that the details would not be agreed upon without the sacrifice of the interests of many American miners, mainly those who were driven out of the Atlin district by the severe and discriminating laws enacted by the legislature of British Columbia, and this the state department is determined not to sanction. The United States ambassador has come to the end of the concessions he is authorized to offer, and therefore the prospect of a successful outcome of the negotiations is rather depressing.

Nothing was known here of the reported postponement of the meeting of the joint high commission from Aug. 2 until October. Neither the state department, nor the American commissioners, were party to the postponement, though it is not doubted that the meeting can not take place on the date originally set, if at all, unless the modus is arranged meantime.

An Awful Punishment.

Of all the horrors that have shocked mankind throughout all history, one of the most terrible was the punishment meted out by the British government in 1857 to the leaders of the famous Sepoy Mutiny.



They were tied to the mouths of loaded cannon and blown in mutilated fragments into eternity, while a thrill of horror went through the civilized world.

Mistakes and broken laws involve an awful penalty, and the most vindictive men are not more cruel than Nature herself can be when her laws are violated. Every day we see men and women suffering almost the torments of the condemned as a penalty for breaking Nature's simplest laws. Mistakes and carelessness count as crimes before Nature's stern tribunal. Nature never forgives a mistake. Irregular habits, wrong food, over-work, worry, late hours, lack of proper exercise, neglect of little precautions, are punished by the pangs of dyspepsia, shattered nerves and a wrecked and wasted constitution.

But this misery and hopelessness are not forever fastened on those who are willing to come back and obey the laws which Nature has laid down. Her penalties are severe and inevitable, but her rewards are generous. She seldom pronounces a death sentence. Thousands of broken down men and women, who could not find either encouragement or cure in the medicaments of ordinary doctors have obtained a perfect restoration to health and strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, simply because it put their entire physical being into perfect accord with Nature's law and brought them her rewards.

This extraordinary "Discovery" begins its restorative and building up process in the human system at the same point that Nature begins her own work, that is, with the digestive and blood-making organs. It gives the entire nutritive organism power to appropriate the essential life-creating elements of the food that is eaten, and convert them into healthy nutriment, firm muscular flesh and active vital force.

Many little warnings are usually given by Nature long before her most terrible punishments are visited upon those who disregard her regulations. When a man feels that something in his way of living has put him "out of sorts," even though not seriously ill, he must know that he is to some extent a trespasser. If he has headaches or bilious turns and periods when he doesn't feel like lifting a hand or a foot about his business, something is certainly wrong. It ought to, and can be set right immediately by the "Golden Medical Discovery's" wonderful tonic and alterative properties.

It clarifies and enriches the blood, arouses the lethargic liver to rid the circulation of excessive bile; purges the system of the scrofulous and muddy impurities which render the skin unwholesome and unsightly; makes every nerve and muscle tingle with vivacity and life.

The permanent strength-making qualities of the "Golden Medical Discovery" are vastly superior to the temporary stimulus of malt extracts. It is far preferable to nauseous emulsions. It does not aid the accretion of flabby fat; but eliminates inert useless tissue from the system, making the flesh firm and wholesome, and bringing the weight to the normal standard of perfect health.

Mrs. John Crozier, Box 52, Morristown, Belmont Co. Ohio, writes: "My face was a solid mass of pimples or red spots and very sore. I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery about the 3d of April. I also used his 'Pellets.' I was just nearly crazy when I wrote to you. In from ten to twelve days my face was well. Dr. Pierce's medicines are worth more than their weight in gold to me. My entire system is built up by them. My face got well so fast that people came to ask what I did."

There is no better home counselor and guide to the proper care of the health of all the family than that grand book, 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. This thousand page illustrated volume is the outgrowth of his thirty year's experience as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free for the mere cost of mailing, twenty one (21) one-cent stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo. If a heavier cloth bound copy is preferred, send ten stamps extra—31 in all.

NONE SO POPULAR.

It is Daily Gaining Favor in Ohio.

Results Reported From People Who Have Given a Fair Trial to the Remedy.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, the scientific kidney remedy and backache cure, is daily gaining favor in Ohio. No medicine has ever been sold in this state for kidney ailments, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and general debility that has gained such popular favor as Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.

Mrs. C. L. Stock, 355 West Tiffin street, Fostoria, O., says: "I have been a great sufferer from kidney trouble for a number of years. I had kidney backache and was nervous and dizzy. I was treated by physicians and took many different kinds of medicine but none of them did me any good. My attention was called to Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and decided to try them. They have not only greatly relieved me but almost cured me. I will continue to take Kid-ne-oids a while longer for it is the only remedy to be depended upon to cure kidney trouble, and that quickly, surely and completely. Morrow's Kid ne-oids deserve a great deal of credit and I will continue to recommend them to others."

Morrow's Kid ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, O.

The plague of '99—La Grippe.
The destroyer of LaGrippe—Miles' Nervine

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to any one afflicted with kidney trouble. Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky. Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. Rider & Snyder.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

A Little Known Fact.

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right. Rider & Snyder.

Unfortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Rider & Snyder.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is safe and sure. Rider & Snyder.

The Easiest Thing Out

THE

"SURPRISE"

....SPRING BED.

The only Spring Bed that is Guaranteed NOT TO SAG from use.

It is Dust and Vermin Proof.
Light, Strong and Everlasting.
Resilient, Easy, Comfortable.

TELEPHONE US AND HAVE ONE SENT ON TRIAL.

For Sale by All Furniture Dealers.

The Massillon Bed Spring Co.

Farmers Phone 2. Bell Phone 132.

Sanitary Plumbing.

There is probably no aid to civilized living more potent for good or evil than the so-called luxury, **Plumbing,** and when the best material and experienced workmen are employed the result is immunity from annoyance and disease.

In this age of herding in cities, the best sanitary conditions are needed, and even the best material is weak in coping with the extreme wear and pressure of our water systems

It is well to bear in mind that the first cost may not be the real cost, if poor material is used

In the selection of **Bath Room Fixtures** great care should be taken. The **Bath Tub** should be of a material easily kept clean.

The **Wash Stand** of Marble—of color to suit conditions and surroundings.

The **Water Closet**—the most important of all the fixtures—should be of open type, back vented and thoroughly flushing.

These conditions make life worth living.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

The Latest Things

in Stripes, in Dimities and Corded Lawns for Shirt Waists and Dresses at

Crone's Dry Goods Store,

No. 1 W. Main St., - - Massillon, O. - - Next to Canal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Clarence Baumgardner is visiting relatives in St. Clairsville.

A stone vault is being constructed in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrison and son are visiting in Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schnierle, of Lorain, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Romig and children, of Lorain, are visiting relatives in the city.

On July 4 the mail carrier will leave Newman at 8 a. m., and will return before noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell will leave tomorrow for Toledo, for a six weeks' visit with relatives.

Miss Emma Hammond, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Crone, in East Main street.

Patrick Scanlon, a well known resident of Alliance, aged 61, dropped dead in his yard. Wednesday afternoon.

Members of the Christian church will picnic at Turkeyfoot lake on the Fourth. The journey will be made in wagons.

Mrs. Mary Foreman and Miss Jennie Foreman, of Wilmot, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S Spidle, in Wooster street.

The Royal sewer pipe works at Midvale, which have been idle for a long time, will start up again within a few weeks.

The Otterbein U. B. church class will hold its sixth annual picnic at the Shepler church, southeast of Navarre, on July 29.

Miss Bertha Bowman and Miss Iva Robertson, of Chicago, are guests of their grandmother, Mrs. G. W. Bowman, of this city.

Reed & Company will closed works at midnight Friday, after one of the most successful seasons in the history of the plant.

A cessation of operations at the well of the Home Oil Company was necessitated by the supply of pipe becoming exhausted.

Mrs. Lincoln G. Mong and daughter, Grace, of Erie, Pennsylvania, are visiting at the home of G. W. Mong, in Prospect street.

The Borden property at 320 West Tremont street was sold at sheriff's sale today for $1,300 to the People's Building and Loan Company.

Arthur O'Toole, for a long time section foreman on the Pennsylvania railroad, has accepted a position as gatetender at the East street crossing.

Campers, who have just returned from Gnadenhutten, say that the fishing at that point is not what it used to be. The garfish nuisance is very bad.

Prof. Charles Haupert, superintendent of the Wooster schools, was elected president of the state teachers' association, on Thursday, at Put-in-Bay.

Miss Maud Huber, of Bluffton, O., and Miss Cora Grossenbach, of Wooster, are visiting their uncle, Amos Girod, and Mrs. Mary Shauf, in High street.

Colonel J. C. F. Putman instituted a company of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, at East Liverpool, last evening, returning to Massillon today.

Anyone finding a cap and whip along the road between this city and Turkeyfoot lake will receive a suitable reward by returning same to James Brannan.

William Keifer, of West Brookfield, who was injured in a mine accident about four months ago, was removed to the St. Alexis hospital, in Cleveland, Friday.

Harry Dobson, of this city, who has been employed at Cleveland for some time past, is entered in the Canal Dover races. He will ride under Massillon colors.

The $250 Fourth of July pyrotechnical display which Mayor Wise has arranged for will be given in the park. The first rocket will be sent up at 8:30 o'clock in the evening

Leander Arney, of Alliance, serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Columbus, for criminal assault, died Friday morning, aged 67. He had been in prison about ten years.

Leaders of the Christian Endeavor society of St. John's church for July are Miss Mary Rodenberger, Miss Emma Ruth, Miss Mable Suhr, the Rev. J. E Digel and Charles Ruth.

The Rev. O. P. Foust, of the First Reformed church, has been notified that Heidelberg university, from which he was recently graduated, has conferred upon him the degree of bachelor of divinity.

During the present month the following persons will be leaders of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church: G. W. Kinne, William Johns, Miss Lizzie Reavie, Jacob Spuhler and Miss Emma Crooks.

Harry Arthur, who had his right eye injured by being hit by a stone thrown by some unknown person some time ago, has recovered his sight and the wound has healed entirely, under the care of Dr. Hattery.

Mrs. Anna Davis and James Thackwell left Thursday evening for New York, where they will take a boat for Liverpool. Mrs. Davis will visit relatives in Middleborough, England, and Mr. Thackwell in Cardiff, Wales.

Lieutenant Geo. W. Moses, of the Third United States cavalry, has been released from duty at Havana, and ordered to report at New York. Lieutenant Moses is a native of this county, and was appointed as cadet to West Point by the late John G. Warwick.

The commissioners of Tuscarawas county have let the contract for the construction of a bicycle path between New Philadelphia and Canal Dover, the work to be completed by July 4. The path is to be five feet in width, one mile and one-tenth in length, and will cost $185.

At a meeting of the general committee of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in Columbus, to make arrangements for the annual national convention, to be held in that city, it was decided that the meeting should be held October 19-22, inclusive.

The Rev. Edmund C. Richards, of Columbus, is a guest at the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Paul, in North Mill street. Mr. Richards was ordained at the papal college in Columbus last Thursday by Archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate.

While unloading hay on the farm of Mrs. Walker, four miles north of Canton, August Leopold received injuries which will probably result in his death. The rope attached to a harpoon hay hook broke, and the hook struck Leopold with great force, breaking his collar bone and penetrating the right lung.

Benjamin Groff, who has been an intense sufferer the past seven months with inflammatory rheumatism, and who has been at Dr. Haney's, in town, for treatment the past two months, has so far recovered the use of his limbs that he was able to drive home to Sippo, last Saturday.—Dalton Gazette.

The Rev. John I. Wilson, of the First M. E. church, received news of the death of his father, Samuel C. Wilson, at Freeport, O. The late Mr. Wilson had been a resident of Harrison county for eighty-three years. He has been failing for some time. The Rev. Mr. Wilson will leave for Freeport Friday morning.

The picnic and excursion of the Sunday school connected with the First M. E. church of this city will be held on Monday, July 10. A special train will convey the party to Chippewa lake. The fare for the round trip for adults is 50 cents: children 25 cents. Members of the congregation and friends are courteously invited to accompany the school.

On July 5 and 6 special trains will leave Canton on the Valley railroad for Cleveland, where they will connect with the 9:30 a. m. boat for Detroit to accommodate persons wishing to attend the Christian Endeavor convention which is to be held in the latter city next week. Fare for the round trip will be $2 25. All those who expect to attend the convention are requested to communicate with Charles Corey.

Lorain has secured another industry the latest being the American Shovel & Stamping Company, with a capital stock of $100,000. A building 80x200 feet will be erected at once, and 250 men will be employed. The capital is furnished largely by local men, the Johnson Company being financially interested. The new works manufacture hand shovels, and will in no manner be a competitor of the Thew Steam Shovel Company, also a recent addition to Lorain's industries.

Arthur Fleming, landlord of the Home Hotel, in Railroad street, to his great suprise Thursday evening, found himself host to a large party of friends, who called to assist in the celebration of his forty-first birthday anniversary. The dance, which was one of the pleasant features of the evening, ended in a cake walk, in which Miss Mary McGreal and Otto E. Young were victorious. Instrumental music by Mrs. L. J. Kerrigan and vocal solos by Miss Lida McBride were much enjoyed.

Mayor Streb, of Canal Dover, arrested recently on a charge of accepting bribes from gamblers, at a preliminary examination at New Philadelphia was bound over to court. One of the most damaging points in the testimony of witnesses for the prosecution was the taking of a marked five-dollar bill from the mayor's mouth, which had just been handed him by a detective who posed as a gambler. The Reporter says that Canal Dover has been a regular resort for gamblers for the past six months, and all kinds of gambling devices are run openly.

The members of the high school class of '99 gathered about the festive board at the Hotel Sailer, Thursday evening, and did ample justice to the good things that had been provided by Landlord Bayliss for their especial delectation. Principal William Johns, Floyd C. Snyder and Miss Lucile Shoemaker made short speeches to appreciative listeners, and proved themselves to be after dinner speakers of no mean ability. Almost every member present was in a reminiscent mood, and many of the mysterious things that happened in the high school during the past year were explained for the first time. The gathering was a most enjoyable one to all present.

Hundreds of people patronized the ice cream festival given by the ladies of St. Joseph's church on Friday evening, the receipts amounting to $120. The refreshments were to have been served on the lawn surrounding the church, but owing to the coolness of the evening, the tables were set in the basement. The lawn was lighted with electric lights under various colored globes, and the Military band was there stationed. At the close of the entertainment a prize was offered to whoever should make the most direct guess concerning the amount of the receipts. Miss Mary Boerner was the winner.

The latest in regard to the Canton-Alliance electric railway lines comes from Mr. Jacob, a leading promoter of the enterprise, who says that work will begin next week, and be pushed with all convenient dispatch He says that while the question of locating a power plant at Louisville has been considered, that is not likely to be done. The Alliance power house will be used for this line, and if another is needed it will probably be placed in Canton. Next Wednesday the county commissioners will consider the change of route, their consent to the deviations from the line formerly proposed being necessary.—Alliance Review.

W. & L. E. AND C., C. & S.

Some Time May Elapse Before the Final Settlement of the Deal.

The party that inspected the Cleveland, Canton & Southern on Tuesday went over the Wheeling & Lake Erie on Wednesday for the purpose of looking into the resources of the same. While the report of the experts has not been made yet, it is said that they were wonderfully well pleased with the outlook and said that the C., C. & S. is a very valuable little road. The parties who are trying to float the securities with the banking company were greatly encouraged by the statements, and say that there is very little in the way of the sale of the C., C. & S. being made as far as securing the money is concerned.

Concerning the final settlement of the sale, the Cleveland Leader says: "In this little deal there is a good deal of speculation as to whom the claimants should look to for their money. For the present the first mortgage bondholders are still responsible. It has been learned that the Herrick syndicate, made up of Cleveland capitalists, did not buy the road outright, but simply secured an option on it until the first of October. Until that time the first mortgage bondholders are responsible for the claims, and after that the Herrick syndicate will be, provided the option is closed upon. The syndicate assumed the obligations and will take care of them after the option has been closed. It is the understanding that the sale to the Wheeling was made with the proviso that that road should also assume the claims. The fact that the Cleveland syndicate holds the roads only on an option may account for some of the lively aims at selling it again. Indeed, it is said that when Colonel Herrick and his associates bought the road, or secured an option, they were under commission from the Wheeling & Lake Erie people. If, therefore, the money is secured with which to pay for the road and make the improvements the programme will have been carried out to the letter."

The time when the Wheeling & Lake Erie will assume control of the C., C. & S. has not been definitely set. There are a good many things, however, that must be done before such a movement can be carried through. There must first be an order of the court releasing the receiver and a complete reorganization of the company. All this will take time and no radical changes need be expected any ways soon. Nothing, certainly, will be done until the report of the experts has been made, and the New York bankers will have had time to decide upon their course.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

MANY BANDS AT A FESTIVAL.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 29.—Hugh Jones and Tom James have returned home from Joplin, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meiner and Mrs. Geo. Fox left Wednesday for Johnson's Corners.

Miss Meta Hausman, of Clinton, visited friends in town Wednesday.

George Johnson, clarionetist, and J. Moore, of North Lawrence, were in our village Wednesday.

The coal miners in this vicinity have but little to do at present. The mines are operated on an average of one day a week, excepting the Crystal Spring mine, which is working every day.

Millport is gradually depopulating, most of the people having gone elsewhere to work, and just now a laborer from the Springs can be found in all parts of the union. The country is prospering everywhere, wages are being advanced, everything moving onward and upward, but the coal miners are not even given work, with no hope of a raise.

The band will hold a festival in the school yard on Thursday evening, July 6. Clinton, Canal Fulton, Nimisila and Greensburg bands will furnish the music for the occasion.

Our band has made an effort the past three weeks to give an open air concert each Wednesday night, but were fruitless in their attempt to entertain lovers of music. Wednesday night, however, the hoodoo was broken and the boys got out and played as they never did before, the sweet strains being highly appreciated by all who heard them.

HARVESTING AT MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, June 29.—Mrs. Edna Mantell, of Mt. Vernon, is visiting her parents at this place.

Jas. Fisher's barn-raising was attended by over two hundred people.

Wheat harvesting has begun. This morning James Rieder took his binder out of the shed and began to cut his wheat. He says he intends to get his binder back in the shed again before the rains of July.

A party was held in the barn at the Fisher farm on Wednesday night.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. ANN KENNEDY.

Mrs. Ann Kennedy, aged 70 years, died Thursday evening at her home near Youngstown Hill, after an illness of several weeks with lung trouble. She was the mother of six children, all of whom are living.

MISS KATIE SCOTT.

MAYSVILLE, June 29.—Miss Katie Scott died at her home near town Tuesday morning, after an illness of two months. Her death was caused by a complication of diseases.

Gave Up All Hope.

Louis Prickett, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville Ill., writes:

I had suffered several years with asthma, and after trying many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief. Rider & Snyder.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

WANT TO KNOW.

Perry School Board Asks About Money.

TWO JOINT SUB-DISTRICTS.

Perry Claims That Tuscarawas, for Many Years, Has Failed to do Its Duty and That Much Money Has Gone Glimmering—Will Take Legal Action.

The board of education of Perry township declares that for at least three years back, and very likely for ten or more, Tuscarawas township's board, contrary to law, has failed to make a proper accounting to it of the money collected and the general state of the funds of joint sub-districts Nos. 4 and 5, constituted of portions of Perry and Tuscarawas townships. The efforts of Perry's board to bring about a joint meeting of the two boards have failed.

The Tuscarawas people, though in a way admitting that the law has not been closely followed, decline to meet for the discussion of the matter. The Perry board is of the opinion that the amount involved is about $2,000, and the members are determined to fight until they find out what has become of the money. Legal action is contemplated. At the next meeting it is likely that the first steps toward compelling Tuscarawas township to account for the sub-district's funds and to restore to the treasury any money which may have been unlawfully appropriated or taken therefrom will be taken. It may also be decided to begin proceedings to have the joint sub-districts dissolved.

The Perry portions of the joint sub-districts in question are in the southwestern part of the township. Under the law, the board of education of Tuscarawas township has control of the joint sub-districts, because the schoolhouses are in Tuscarwas township But the schools are supported by contributions from the state and township school funds of Perry township, as well as Tuscarawas township, so that, under the statute, the Tuscarawas township board, must at the end of each school year transmit to the Perry board a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the joint sub-districts. There is no record to show that any such report was ever made to the Perry township board, which is at present totally ignorant of the application and disbursement of its school fund, paid for the maintenance of these joint sub-districts, and of its share of the state school fund applied to the same purpose.

HALLOCK ACQUITTED.

The Jury Reaches a Verdict in Forty Minutes.

CANTON, July 1.—In the case of the state of Ohio vs. Hallock, the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, after being in the jury room but forty minutes, four ballots being taken. On motion of Prosecutor Pomerene, the case of James Carnes, jointly indicted with Hallock, was dismissed.

After hearing the divorce case of Wallace Gloss vs. Lillian Gloss, in which plaintiff was granted a decree, Judge Taylor adjourned court in room No. 2. So far as trial cases are concerned the May term in that room is ended. The judge will render decisions on several cases, now under advisement, next week

Complaints are made that people in the west end of the city are taking up stray horses and holding them until their owners offer a reward for their return, instead of notifying the proper authorities. The police have been ordered to investigate, and arrests may follow

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

John Moseman to Mary H. Daul, Massillon, lot 186, $350.

People's B & L. Co. to Fred Happoldt, Massillon, lot 2807, $210.

Edward Waisener to Jesse Waisner, one acre, Tuscarawas township $750

Isaac W. Numan to Thomas W. Numan, Canton township, 18 100 acres, $600.

Michael Steelsmith to William W. Swallen. Navarre, lot 210, W. P. S. one-half, $675.

Frank Zimmerman to Frank Brown, 33 85-100 out of 113 85-100 acres, Lawrence township, $1,415.

Oliver and Landrock to Flora Fisher, Canal Fulton, lot 328, whole $300.

George Pollock to Thomas and Sarah Hall, 38-100 acres, Lawrence township, $160.

Calvin A. Clay to Arthur P. Maurer, Perry township, 217 acres $2,317.

Caroline Gise to Louisa C. Weise, lot 429, fourth ward, Massillon, $200

Rebecca D. McMillan to Maud Mong, lot 1482, first ward, Massillon, $1,600.

Joseph Healy to John J. Evans, lot 1813, third ward, Massillon, $275.

TOWNSHIP SETTLES.

The Smallpox Cost It Exactly $647—Dr. Barnes's Bill was $433.

The trustees of Perry township met yesterday and paid the bills for the month, among which was that of Dr. S. P. Barnes for $433 75, for attending the smallpox patients from May 27 to June 27 and for furnishing them with medicines and other things. William Jones, who took care of the unfortunates, was allowed $17.50 for services and $17.50 for carpets and bed coverings that were destroyed. William Jones and Rogers, one of the smallpox patients, were each purchased a new suit of clothing. The township's share of the expenses connected with the smallpox cases is $647. The city will be obliged to pay almost as much, as it must compensate all the guards.

She Was Pale as Death

Miss Cordelia Moore, of Malone, N. Y., until recently, has been a life-long invalid from palpitation of the heart and weakness of the blood.

Physicians were puzzled over her case, their most skillful efforts were baffled. Various remedies were tried without avail. The proverbial "change of climate" was advised, but the constant change wore upon her until, to quote her mother's words, "she became a living ghost." Miss Moore said: "Upon advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before the first box was used I noticed a great change. I began to regain my appetite and felt better generally. After finishing the first box I took six more. The effect was wonderful. I grew strong and gained in flesh. I never felt better in my life than I do now. I weigh more than ever before and I consider myself cured."

From the Gazette, Malone, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT

FIVE rooms, half of double house on S. Erie street. James R. Dunn, Stone Block

FIVE roomed house for rent with outkitchen on Green street with plenty of well and cistern water. Inquire at 141 Green street

FOUR roomed house on Guide street. Possession given May 1st. Inquire of E. F. Bahney.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

LIVING rooms over Enterprise Grocery, also five rooms on Muskingum street. Inquire of Wm. A. Pletzcker.

NEW four room house on Railroad street. Inquire of D. Weiler, 53 Railroad St.

SEVEN roomed house on East South St. Inquire at 65 South East street.

WANTED.

AGENT—Reliable agent wanted to represent the Universal Identification and Recovery Company in Massillon. Liberal contract to right party. Address, George W. Lewis, Sec'y, New New Haven, Conn.

AGENTS—$100 Weekly and expenses guaranteed good men to sell Arctic Refrigerating Machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75% cheaper than ice, indestructible, everlasting. Every owner of a refrigerator buys them, as the saving of ice in one month more than pays for machine. Have over 5000 in use 1000 testimonials from leading merchants of the U. S. Greatest monopoly ever offered agents. No competition; exclusive territory assigned good salesmen. Write today and secure your territory before it is taken. Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

CLERK—General store clerk, 2 assist office managers for mansfield and Sandusky. $10 at start. Quick advancement to right party, 157 S. Main St., Akron.

GIRL—A competent girl for general housework. Inquire at 18 McLain street.

LADY office matron ladies Bureau Exchange in Massillon. Address Clerk's Exchange or 156 South Main St., Akron.

MAN—An enterprising young business man to manage the Massillon Branch office of the Clerks Employment Association. Real Estate and Business Exchange. A position that will pay $10 at start, and by proper and earnest application; within six months $20 per week. Apply at either our Canton office or 157 South Main St., Akron.

OFFICE Matron for Canton, office 2 lady stenographers; Clerk's Exchange, cor. 5th and N. Market Sts., Canton. J. A Yerrick, local manager

FOR SALE.

BICYCLE—First-class drop frame bicycle in good condition. Used only one year. Apply at Independent office.

ENGINE—One vertical 5-horse power Engine on truck $50 00; one vertical 5-horse power engine on base, $80.00; one vertical 5 horse boiler with horizontal engine, $60.00 these engines are in good running order. Cope Bros, E Greenville, O.

HORSE—Family horse, buggy and harness Inquire at Stansbury Alley Livery Stable.

HORSES—Three very good thin horses, 2 second hand buggies, 1 good second hand surrey.—Inquire at West Side Livery, Wm. Bantz.

HOUSE on Plum street next to Presbyterian church. Inquire of Mrs. B. McCue.

HOUSE of seven rooms with furnace, at 85 Henry street Will be sold on easy terms. Inquire of Thomas Laviers.

MINE MULES—Having recently erected a rope haulage plant at our No. 2 mine, Midvale, O., we will have several mules to dispose of These mules are all mine broken and range in height from 50 to 62 inch. Will be sold cheap First come, first served. Address Midvale Goshen Coal Co., Massillon,

PIANO—Handsome new mahogany upright piano. Address "Piano," P. O. Box . , Massillon, O.

PROPERTY—James Bayliss property in East Main street; lot 80 feet by 178 feet. Good place for business block. Cheap. E. G. Willison, Administrator.

TEN roomed house at 20 Thorn street. Inquire on premises or City Wall Paper store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING SEWING of all kinds, embroidery and modern lace taught or made; Ladies' underwear and infant's outfits a specialty. Inquire at 52 Duncan street; Bell 'phone 895.

WANTED.

AGENTS—Two agents wanted to canvass and collect; bond required and two references of business men; permanent employment on salary and commission. For information address box 175, Massillon, O.

WOMAN—Between the ages of 40 and 50 years to do general housework. Good home and wages guaranteed. Cor. Akron and Cherry streets.

LOST.

BOOK—A trading stamp book. Finder please leave at Benedict's store for Miss Eagan.

BOOK—A day book bearing the name of A. C. Oberlin, somewhere between Massillon. Finder please leave at this office.

HUMBERGERS.

THE BIG SALE OF

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

and

WASH DRESS GOODS

Should be of interest to all.

33c, 49c and 69c the Shirt Waists are marked. Just about one-half their value.

Don't forget the closing sale of Hartford all-wool Carpets at 47 cents a yard. These are 70c goods.

HUMBERGERS.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

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